

FAINTS AS SHE TELLS OF DEATH

Mrs. Eaton's Aged Mother Collapses While Rehearsing Admiral's Last Hours.

SANITY TEST IS LIKELY

Trial May Be Halted Pending Examination of Naval Officer's Accused Widow by Aliens.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Virginia Harrison, the sixty-nine-year-old mother of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, who was accused of the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, collapsed on the witness stand today while rehearsing the scene of her son-in-law's death.

Mrs. Harrison had been on the stand an hour, and as she was testifying to the delirium which the admiral was suffering a short time before he died, the witness fell forward in her chair and would have slipped to the floor had not Assistant District Attorney Katzmann caught her. After a short rest Mrs. Harrison said she was able to resume her testimony, but before she could recount the final events in the admiral's life the court was adjourned.

Counsel for the prosecution and defense held a midnight conference last night, and today it was reported the trial would be halted while an examination to determine Mrs. Eaton's sanity is made. Dorothy Ainsworth Eaton, Mrs. Eaton's younger daughter, and Prof. Whitney, of Harvard, who made the analysis of Admiral Eaton's stomach, were summoned to the conference. The belief is general here that even should the State prove Mrs. Eaton guilty of poisoning her husband, she will be declared not guilty on the ground of insanity.

Decey Eaton, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Eaton, was called to the stand this morning to resume her testimony begun yesterday.

Called Eaton "Lunatic"

The girl told a touching story of her stepfather's last hours, how he had tried to help her, as he imagined in his delirium, to solve her algebra problem. District Attorney Barker secured an admission that her mother had on many occasions called the admiral a "lunatic."

"I have often heard mother accuse the admiral of taking drugs, and also say she was afraid he would poison all of us. Once she came to me and said father had injected a drug in her arm. She showed me some scratches, but they looked just like ordinary scratches to me."

After considerable opposition from William A. Morse, counsel for Mrs. Eaton, the State succeeded in having admitted questions bearing on a certain piece of paper found in a typewriter in the Eaton home the day after the admiral died. "Dorothy admitted that she and her mother were the only persons in the household who knew how to run the machine. The paper will be introduced later. In connection with this, the prosecution will attempt to show Mrs. Eaton's friendship for a Chicago man."

The prosecution will allege that one motive for the crime was that this man repeatedly urged Mrs. Eaton to separate from her husband and live with him. In the event that Mrs. Eaton is proven the chief line of the defense will be that Admiral Eaton was addicted to the use of drugs, especially arsenic, and died from an overdose, administered by himself.

JUDGE THREATENS PRESS FREEDOM

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did not mention rabble in connection with the case until two months after Andrew Yushinsky had been found dead. Two important witnesses will be called tomorrow. They are Feltner and Landin, the two Jews who are said to strongly resemble the two Jews who are alleged to have dragged the Yushinsky boy to the brickyard. The prosecution will attempt to show that these men were instrumental in the kidnapping of the boy. The police records show that both men were staying with Belliss at the time the murder occurred. This, it has been learned, was because of the residential restriction placed upon the Jews.

RUSSIAN WORKERS MAKE PROTEST AGAINST TRIAL

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—Several large bodies of industrial workers today joined in the protest against the "ritual murder" farce in the trial of Mendel Belliss at Kief. Thinking Russians of all classes are daily expressing their abhorrence of the trial, which, in their opinion, can bring nothing but disgrace upon Russia. Among the protests from the industrial centers was the ordering of a one-day strike of the 8,000 employees at the naval dock yards at Nikolaioff. This was the day fixed for the strike, but owing to the press of important work, the leaders succeeded in getting the men to abandon the strike.

HOUSE RESOLUTION CALLS BELLISS TRIAL A FRAUD

Representative Subath of Illinois introduced a resolution in the House yesterday calling upon Congress to defend the Jewish religion from defamation in

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FREE TOLLS NOW MAY BE REVOKED

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way for the members of Congress who favored free tolls to remain without appearing to surrender. Furthermore, it will postpone the complications with Great Britain, and probably with other nations, at least until the United States knows exactly where it stands in regard to the canal and what the receipts and expenditures will be in the operation of the gigantic enterprise.

Furthermore, the passage of the resolution, it is contended, would enable the present discussion of the tolls question with Great Britain to proceed without the hard feeling that might arise in the event of the issue being more acute.

Representative Adamson and others familiar with the subject contend that unless the coastwise ships of the United States enter the canal on an equality with ships of other nations, the waterway at the beginning will not be as generally used as has been expected.

Prof. Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania, who compiled estimates of the tonnage that will pass through the Panama Canal for the Panama Canal Commission, estimated that it would be at least ten years before the canal would be commercially self-supporting. If this is true, the Adamson resolution would postpone the operation of the free tolls provision for at least ten years.

Metcalfe Cautious Tremble.

But this is not the only phase of the Panama Canal act that will come before Congress in the special session. In fact, it seems now as if many of the big features of that act which engaged the attention of Congress a year or so ago will be thrashed over again at this coming session.

The issue has been presented to the Wilson administration in a clean-cut way whether it will stand by or desert Col. George W. Goethals, the builder of the Panama Canal. The cause of the issue is Richard Metcalfe, who was editor of William J. Bryan's Commoner until four months ago, when through Bryan's influence, he was appointed to the Panama Canal Commission.

Metcalfe, after four months' experience on the Canal Zone, has formulated a set of opinions as to what the future government of the canal and the zone ought to be. These opinions so far coincide with those held by Col. Goethals and developed through years of actual experience on the zone.

The question is: Will the Wilson administration support the views of Bryan's man, Metcalfe, and advocate a radical amendment of the Panama Canal act passed at the last session, or will the President continue to depend on Col. Goethals' opinion and way of him?

The most radical suggestion made by Commissioner Metcalfe is that the permanent government of the canal and the Canal Zone should be by a commission, probably of three members. Col. Goethals has urged from the start a one-man government of the Canal Zone, and that is the idea that was incorporated into the Panama Canal act passed at the last session of Congress.

The commission form of government was urged at that time, but Col. Goethals presented strong arguments against it, and he was warmly supported by President Taft. The builder of the canal contended that centralized control in one man, upon whom would rest full responsibility for the operation of the canal and the government of the zone, was the only form of government that should be considered.

Congress finally accepted Col. Goethals' view, and President Taft made known his intention to install the permanent government at once through the appointment of Col. Goethals himself as Governor. It was understood that the colonel would consent to take the place only until the canal formally was opened and in operation.

Jobs Are at Stake.

The proposed inauguration of the permanent government at once drew a howl from the friends of the Panama Canal Commission, who would lose their jobs as soon as this move was taken. Democratic Senators served notice that they would not permit the confirmation of Goethals' nomination, not because they were opposed to him, but because they believed the entire matter ought to be left to President Wilson. President Taft, on account of this opposition, was compelled to abandon his plan, and that is the way the situation has remained up to this time.

Col. Goethals has insisted all along that there is urgent necessity for the training of an operating force; that this force ought to be in readiness to handle traffic as soon as the canal is opened. Until the new law is put into effect by the President, however, he will be unable to organize this operating force, and the indications now are that the Wilson administration will favor the continuance of the present commission form of government until the canal is opened.

The President's advisers contend that those who have helped in the building of the canal thus far should share in the final honors.

It was denied at the War Department yesterday that there is any personal break between Goethals and Metcalfe. In fact, Metcalfe's suggestions were forwarded to the War Department through Goethals. Col. Goethals will submit a memorandum giving his views.

Besides the change in the form of government, Metcalfe, it is understood, favors allowing private interests to operate the Panama Canal and to run a commissary on the zone. Col. Goethals favors government operation of practically all activities on the zone.

The outcome of Metcalfe's recommendations will be watched here with the keenest interest. The belief is that President Wilson will stand by Col. Goethals and accept his opinions, as did President Taft.

BANK AT EASTERN HIGH.

Will Be Opened in Near Future, According to Notice Issued.

Preliminary notice of the establishment of an Eastern High School bank, to be opened in the near future, has been issued by its president, Capt. F. W. Deck, recently appointed captain of the cadet company of the Capital Hill school. The notice states that the bank will pay 3 per cent interest on deposits and have the combined advantage of a savings and commercial bank, with the safety of a national bank.

The bank will be the outgrowth of the business course introduced this year at Eastern High School, which is practically identical with the course at Bryn Mawr High School. A large number of pupils in the Eastern section of the city are taking the business course at Eastern High instead of making the long trip daily to the Rhode Island Avenue school.

Light Brigade Survivor Dies.

London, Oct. 17.—Sir George Wombell, last of the officers who took part in the charge of the Light Brigade at the battle of Balaclava in 1854, died today aged eighty-one. He was a lieutenant in the Seventeenth Lancers during the Crimean war.

Spanish Copper Miners Strike.

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